

CHARITON COURIER.

O. P. VANDIVER, Ed. and Prop.
KEYTESVILLE, - MISSOURI.
Entered at the Post-office at Keytesville, Mo., as second-class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CONSTABLE.

The COURIER is authorized to announce
L. A. EMBREE,
as a candidate for Constable, subject to the decision of the voters of Keytesville township, Tuesday, March 28th.

The COURIER is authorized to announce
BERT WORSHAM
as a candidate for Constable, subject to the decision of the voters of Keytesville township, Tuesday, March 28th.

The COURIER is authorized to announce
M. L. FINNELL,
as a candidate for Constable, subject to the decision of the voters of Keytesville township, Tuesday, March 28th.

The COURIER is authorized to announce
W. P. THRASH,
as a candidate for Constable, subject to the decision of the voters of Keytesville township, Tuesday, March 28th.

COLLECTOR.

The COURIER is authorized to announce
WM. M. COCK, JR.,
as a candidate for Collector, subject to the decision of the voters of Keytesville township, Tuesday, March 28th.

The COURIER is authorized to announce
GEORGE C. MARTIN,
as a candidate for Collector, subject to the decision of the voters of Keytesville township, Tuesday, March 28th.

The COURIER is authorized to announce
GEORGE T. TISDALE,
as a candidate for Collector, subject to the decision of the voters of Keytesville township, Tuesday, March 28th.

The COURIER is authorized to announce
CLIFF. MOORE,
as a candidate for Collector, subject to the decision of the voters of Keytesville township, Tuesday, March 28th.

The COURIER is authorized to announce
A. S. WILKS,
as a candidate for Collector, subject to the decision of the voters of Keytesville township, Tuesday, March 28th, 1899.

TRUSTEE.

The COURIER is authorized to announce
L. C. WELLS,
as a candidate for Trustee, subject to the decision of the voters of Keytesville township, Tuesday, March 28th.

The COURIER is authorized to announce
A. D. HURT,
as a candidate for Trustee, subject to the decision of the voters of Keytesville township, Tuesday, March 28th.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND MEMBER TOWNSHIP BOARD.
The COURIER is authorized to announce
J. M. DEMOSS,

as a candidate for Justice of the Peace and Member of the Township Board, subject to the decision of the voters of Keytesville township, Tuesday, March 28th.

The COURIER is authorized to announce
WM. P. JARED,
as a candidate for Justice of the Peace and Member of the Township Board, subject to the decision of the voters of Keytesville township, Tuesday, March 28th.

The COURIER is authorized to announce
D. H. HANCOCK,
as a candidate for Justice of the Peace and Member of the Township Board, subject to the decision of the voters of Keytesville township, Tuesday, March 28th.

The COURIER is authorized to announce
H. A. WHEELER,
as a candidate for Justice of the Peace and Member of the Township Board, subject to the decision of the voters of Keytesville township, Tuesday, March 28th.

COUNTY SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.

The COURIER is authorized to announce
WILLIAM S. DRAKE,
as a candidate for School Commissioner of Chariton county, subject to the decision of the voters at the school election to be held Tuesday, April 4th.

The COURIER is authorized to announce
JOHN B. CARTER,
as a candidate for School Commissioner of Chariton county, subject to the decision of the voters at the school election to be held Tuesday, April 4th.

CLERK AND EX-OFFICIO ASSESSOR.
The COURIER is authorized to announce
T. E. R. EWING,
as a candidate for Clerk and ex-officio Assessor, subject to the decision of the voters of Keytesville township, Tuesday, March 28th.

The COURIER is authorized to announce
F. H. CARMON,
as a candidate for Clerk and ex-officio Assessor, subject to the decision of the voters of Keytesville township, Tuesday, March 28th, 1899.

If it be true as claimed, and it seems the truth is conclusive, that the big packing-house combine furnished fresh (?) beef that was "embalmed" with nauseating and disease-breeding chemicals, to feed the soldiers on during the Spanish war, why all this infernal rot and fol-de-rol of court-marshalling army officers? Why do not those in authority see to it that the guilty packers are justly, severely and swiftly punished—they are the guilty hounds that ought to suffer. But then they won't—because they helped buy the present gang in power their president. And this is not an idle remark or a joke either.

AND now the report is that Gen. Miles is to be court-martialed, because the packing-houses furnished the soldiers with embalmed beef. But when are the insolent and plutocratic packers to be made to face stern justice?

It is announced that there is a large overproduction of whiskey in Scotland, consequently there is a proportionate decline in the price of spirits fermented in that country. We only mention this as a pointer to temperance lecturers who are in the habit of taking a little sugar and lemon in their between lectures, and who are desirous of getting on a cheap drunk.

So it begins to look as though the already over-taxed and under-paid weaklings of this country are to be further robbed to support a standing army of one hundred thousand hired murderers—to force the weaklings to be subservient and continue in their degradation as serfs for the oligarchy of wealth. If the people meekly submit to such unjust "laws" they deserve no better—but oh! what a cruel thing it is that it takes all in its drag-net—the intelligent as well as the ignorant.

RECENT events have caused many questions of great importance to arise which will be used to great advantage by the bond breeders, the traitors to human rights and human liberty, to detract attention from the one important issue in the next national campaign. The friends of bimetalism should, under no circumstances, let any other question side-track the 16 to 1 issue. When this question is settled—and settled right, all other little side-shows will be easy to handle. Remember that eternal vigilance is the watchword, and if strictly adhered to it is 16 to 1 that the people will triumph in 1900.

NEW YORK Democrats that are of the genuine stripe must of necessity for self-preservation drop such auxiliary cruisers to the gold-plated crew as Dickie Croker, Grover Cleveland, David Boon-Hill and their set, if they expect to be of any material assistance to the party in the next national campaign. It always has been, and perhaps always will be, necessary for political parties to have leaders—but bosses and dictators, never. These last are what controls the Republican party—let it never be truthfully said that such is the case with the Democratic party, for then it would no longer be the Democratic. New York Democrats will have to ignore these impudent bosses and seek for Democratic leaders to pilot them back into the fold.

In the history of the world there never before was such a great, greedy and rapid concentration of capital as there has been under the backboneless advance agent of prosperity's protective administration—and in spite of the Sherman anti-trust law the concentration and combinations go merrily on—the latest is now to combine all the large wholesale grocery houses in the country. This will throw thousands of what are known as "commercial travelers" out of jobs with good salaries cut off. And in Chicago all the big steam laundries are forming a combine or trust which will throw many wage-earners out of employment, do away with competition, reduce wages and advance the charges for cleaning dirty linen. Surely it is the motto of the gold standard idolaters that "in trusts we trust."

It would be very interesting, at the present time to know just what sort of a "gig," "gag" or "saddle" the once g. o. p. will attempt to ride on power on in 1900. It has been a party of deception, fraud, intimidation and false pretense since the day of its birth—and the last time it fooled the people on its pretense of wanting "international bimetalism;" when, in fact, the chief executive of the land was plugging against the commission he sent over the sea to beg the sheenys over there for permission for this great country to make its own laws. It is likely that the next trip, the gang of free-booters who now control the rotten old ship, will be to go before the people on their gal-o-ri-ous war record, or on their expansion policy—but it is hardly probable that either of these great fakes can or will deceive the intelligent American voters in 1900, as the "international bimetalism" ignis fatuus did in 1896.

THERE is a paper published down in New York called the *American Economist*, and says it is "devoted to the protection of American labor and industries," yet its whole blow and bluster is to "protect" with enormous subsidies and bounties every big concern that dotes on cutting down the wages of its slaves. The idea of a protective tariff is all wrong, it is a relic of the old bunco game of former days, from which sprung the idea of communities and counties voting bonds and donating lands to build railroads and other robbing concerns—who, in turn, skin those who donated to build them up. If some poor man should ask the community to donate him a lot, build him a shop and give him a set of blacksmith tools, in order that he might earn a living by his own labor, the people would say, to use a vulgar expression: "The fellow is nutty." But let some pompous stranger drop into the city, ignore the people but "confer" with the "board of trade" or "chamber of commerce," and say he is going to build a sugar factory, or manufacturing plant of some sort, and the people, the chumps, at once open their purses or vote bonds to start the stranger in business—and this is not all, the people, the wise people, will also guarantee that the plant shall be exempt from taxation for a certain number of years. This, in short, is what protection amounts to, besides it places a penalty on competition—it does not protect or benefit the American laborer—and when a "protective" tariff is placed on the article he manufactures he simply raises the price of his product, and cuts wages a little lower. A "protective" tariff is only another name for pilfering under the protection of a purchased "law." Yet we are told by learned judges that "law is common sense."

THE *Globe-Democrat's* Washington correspondent of the 13th inst. indulges in some caustic criticisms of the senators who opposed President McKinley's expansion policy. It had never occurred to the correspondent that the ablest members of that conservative branch of the federal legislature are the most pronounced opponents of the president's Philippine policy. The motives and patriotism of these men cannot successfully be impeached. They reflect the sentiment of a large majority of the American people, who are willing to confide in their intelligence and patriotism on all questions of public weal. Senators Hoar, Hale, Vest, Cockrell and Daniels are among the ablest and most influential men in the public service, and when the *Globe-Democrat* characterizes them as traitors and marplotters, it transcends the bounds of decent journalism. While it is true that these honorable members of the United States senate do not endorse President McKinley's annexation scheme, yet they were all actuated by patriotic motives. They were antagonizing a policy which they honestly believed would not subserve the best interests of the people, and, having the courage of their convictions, they boldly assailed the president and his colonizing policy. If this is treason and marplotting against the government then Vest, Cockrell, Hoar, Hale and Daniels are guilty, but nevertheless, the public will accord to them honesty of purpose and purity of motive in all they said and did in the premises. The indications now are that congress is going to take a hand in this annexation project. If it does the position taken by the opposition senators will be fully vindicated by the result in the lower house. Irresponsible journals and irresponsible newspaper correspondents, whose only stock in trade is calumny and innuendoes, will stand convicted at the bar of public sentiment by the exposure of the injustice they have been doing these faithful servants of the people.

THE McKinley administration is now engaged in meeting out the same bloody warfare to the inhabitants of the Philippine islands for which it condemned Spain for carrying on in Cuba. It seems to us that McKinleyism as it now exists ought to be repulsive to every liberty-loving American citizen. All that the inhabitants of the Philippines want is their freedom and the right to govern themselves, and they are as much entitled to these sacred privileges as are the inhabitants of Cuba.

BLAME CHARGED TO OTIS.

Capt. John McCafferty, a mining engineer of San Francisco who was the youngest captain in John Morgan's command of mounted infantry during the civil war, has gone to Washington, D. C., for the purpose of making charges against Gen. Otis, in which Capt. McCafferty will endeavor to have Gen. Otis held responsible for the recent outbreak at Manila. In speaking of the affair Capt. McCafferty said: "I was at Manila from November until January. Otis' incompetency is responsible for most of the trouble with the Filipinos. Those people have been treated outrageously. People in this country do not understand the facts because news has been suppressed. We have broken our promise with Aguinaldo. Consul-General Pratt at Singapore, Consul Wildman at Hong-Kong and Consul Williams at Manila gave him to understand that the Filipinos would become independent; that the peace commission would provide for their independence if he would lead the natives against the Spanish. Such was the understanding on the strength of which he organized his people; he received arms and ammunition from the United States for that purpose.

"I undertake to say but for the Filipinos we might yet be trying unsuccessfully to beat the Spaniards in the Philippines. Aguinaldo confined them in the city of Manila until we captured it. The battle of Manila, August 12th was not only unnecessary but was an outrage. The Spanish were massing their forces within the walled city to surrender, in accordance with an agreement with Gen. Greene, when they were fired upon by Pennsylvania troops. In the excitement that followed the First California regiment, under command of Col. James F. Smith, fired into a Minnesota regiment. Several of the Minnesota men were killed and more of them were wounded. It was, of course, a mistake, but such mistakes should not occur. Feeling runs high even yet in Manila among the soldiers over this affair. They have a great deal to say about such a mistake.

"I have no doubt that the present trouble was precipitated by our men firing into the Filipinos.

"Of course, now that the war is on we must wade in and clean out the natives, but I submit that there is such a thing as right and justice, and this Philippine business, when it is properly understood, will shock the American conscience."

WEDDED TO EXPANSION.

The Spanish-American treaty, after being thoroughly discussed in the United States senate for weeks, was submitted to a vote, Monday of last week, and was ratified, more than two-thirds of the senators present voting in the affirmative. This decisive vote in favor of the treaty fully commits the United States to the expansion policy of the McKinley administration.

The government has now launched upon a sea of trouble, with many hidden and unhidden reefs scattered along the proposed voyage. An increase of the army and navy must be vigorously prosecuted to a successful termination, after which the campaign of conquest and subjugation will commence in earnest.

Such a policy may advance the personal interests of the professional politician, but there is a large class of intelligent people in the United States who view the situation with apprehension and alarm.

The founders of the government certainly did not contemplate the inauguration of a rapacious system of colonization. It is contended by the opponents of President McKinley's expansion policy that such a policy must necessarily lead to the disintegration of the Democratic institution of the country. The opponents of the expansion policy, inaugurated by the present Republican administration, say that it is in direct conflict with a resolution passed at the last session of congress, defining the purposes for which the late war against Spain was declared and carried on. It will be remembered by the readers of the *Courier* that the resolution above referred to declared that the only purpose of the government in waging war against Spain was the liberation of a brave and oppressed people. This expansion policy of the president is an after consideration, and is maintained as the policy of the Republican party.

Another List of Fees.

In the criminal cost bills that were allowed at the recent February term of county court, the following parties have fees, which they can get by calling on or sending an order to Circuit Clerk Z. T. Lamkin. The *Courier* never fails to keep the people advised of their interests, and we believe it should, as proper evidence of appreciation, be in every home in Chariton county. If you are not a subscriber to this paper, your conscience certainly tells you that you ought to be. When those who find most enjoyment in the following fees receive their money, they could not put at least a part of it to a better use than to subscribe for the Great Favorite Weekly:

Aldridge, C. W.	\$1 00
Allega, S.	75
Anderson, M. W.	50
Adams, B. B.	2 50
Baker, Dr. J. H. P.	1 00
Bayne, J. D.	75
Burnes, Fred.	75
Butler, Mattie.	50
Beverly, Sterling.	50
Burnes, John.	50
Bowen, James.	2 50
Benecke, Otto K.	50
Boley, J. W.	90
Brunner, Margaret.	80
Chrane, A. G.	2 80
Chivers, J. H.	75
Cason, John A.	4 40
Same, J.	5 17
Cazzell, J. W.	2 00
Cock, Wm. M., Jr.	75
Clark, Wm., J. P.	4 10
Clakson, R. P.	4 80
Cox, Robert.	1 00
Cox, Ruth.	85
Dillard, T. L.	75
Dotson, W. R.	75
Downey, Amelia.	50
Dewey, Amanda.	50
Dowell, S. H.	3 90
Dewey, H.	90
Dreshell, S. H.	60
Davis, C. B.	70
Dempsey, J. E.	50
DeMoss, J. M.	4 20
Elliott, S. B.	1 00
Ewing, Eliza.	50
Eubanks, Ollie.	50
Fisher, Charles.	2 10
Ford, R. H.	1 10
Froderman, Henry.	1 70
Franklin, W. W.	6 25
Fuller, Cleveland.	65
Franklin, Wm.	8 70
Fox, Peter.	50
Guthrie, Rob.	50
Green, Bob.	50
Grotjan, Wm.	75
Heiman, Henry.	1 10
Hansman, Mrs. M.	6 50
Hershey, James.	75
Hayes, Ed.	95
Hershey, Lula.	70
Haines, L.	50
Hibler, Henry.	85
Kahler, J. V.	1 80
Kilpatrick, R. B.	50
Kincheloe, Mary.	1 65
Kraxberger, W. A.	75
Lewis, T.	75
Littrell, Charles.	70
Lewis, Maud.	50
Lewis, F. M.	2 90
Same.	4 05
Lisle, Lewis.	50
Monach, J. P., adm., (civil case vs. Henry Dobbins).	144 01
Martin, John.	50
Martin, J. G.	75
Moore, Jos.	80
Minor, Wm.	75
Morgan, A.	75
Murphy, Wm.	75
Newbold, T.	3 15
Same.	3 50
Nichols, D. J.	75
Neighbors, M. C.	70
Neighbors, Archie.	70
Neighbors, E. W.	50
Owaby, John.	1 00
Oliver, W.	75
Perkins, A. J.	50
Peek, Charles.	80
Phillips, W. T.	2 50
Pitney, E. L.	2 80
Perry, Charles.	1 10
Paxton, C. H.	50
Paxton, Mrs. C. H.	50
Pippin, Lee.	75
Pierce, Charles.	70
Pierce, James.	70
Parrish, John.	90
Pearman, W.	75
Quick, M. E.	75
Rice, G. C.	75
Robinson, J. T.	3 40
Stephenson, J. E.	1 00
Sinclair, Henry.	1 00

Nervous Headaches

A Tumor Like a Scrofulous Bunch on the Back—Painful and Troublesome—How it Was Cured.

"My first trouble began with nervous headaches which would last for two or three days. The doctors could not do anything for me, and advised a change of location. At the age of 55 a tumor formed on my spine, which was very painful but did not rise or discharge. The doctor thought best to cut it out, but I objected. It finally broke and discharged a great deal. The doctors said they could do nothing for it. I received no benefit at the Springs which I visited, and the tumor finally began to rise inwardly and discharge. Seeing an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla I thought I would try it. Before I had finished taking one bottle I found I was much relieved, and when I had taken two bottles the rising began to break inwardly. I continued the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla and after I had taken 12 bottles I was entirely cured." W. D. FORD, Gilliam, Missouri. You can get Hood's Sarsaparilla at all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Get only Hood's.

Singleton, C. W.	2 70
Swinney, James.	50
Sportsman, Thomas.	1 25
Simpson, P. M.	50
Schell, Charles.	75
Scott, Wm.	2 00
Smith, Dora.	2 00
Shannon, Wm.	1 50
Stombaugh, J., Sr.	90
Stombaugh, J., Jr.	90
Stinson, Thos.	75
Steiman, C. W.	4 35
Techemier, Wm.	1 10
Thrash, W. P.	50
Tooley, A. F.	50
Taylor, Warren.	4 15
Thrash, C. P.	75
Turner, T.	65
Veal, Wm.	50
Warshaw, James.	75
Whitesides, John.	75
Wilkinson, George.	1 10
Wilkinson, Emma.	1 10
Wilkinson, M. F.	1 10
Willett, W. M.	50
Wheeler, S. M.	50
Wheeler, L. L.	75
Wilson, Frank.	50
Waterson, Wm.	2 40
Same.	6 65
Wells, L. C.	75
Waterman, H.	75
Warden, Price.	50
Wilson, Lawrence.	75
Wilks, A. S.	90

The Fun of It.

Most folks take life too seriously. There is a lot of fun scattered around if we only will but stoop to pick it up. The gift of humor is most precious and should be cultivated. People without any fun in their souls are fit for treason, stratagem and suspicious characters generally. The golden mean which exists somewhere between life as a tragedy and life as a jest is worth striving for.

One can get a bushel of fun out of politics, for example. The capers of the demagogue, the pomposity of the proud, the bitterness of the intense partisan, the Puritanism of the overly-serious—these may afford innocent and perpetual amusement. Even when a pet measure is lost or a favorite candidate defeated there is often a certain pleasure that can be extracted from the situation. In business, in professional life and especially in the social world, there may be found abundant food for fun. The wise man will never be too serious to laugh or to smile. He will relish a bit of nonsense. It will take nails from his coffin.

More can be accomplished by not being too serious. Seeing the funny side helps over difficult places sometimes. Groans never carried a measure. It is the note of joy that wins recruits.—*Columbia Herald*.

A Remarkable Creation.

A most remarkable cremation will take place when Joaquin Miller, "the poet of the Sierras," dies. He has built a great funeral pyre on his property at Oakland, Cal., in the form of a cube, nearly ten feet each way, made of boulders set in cement. On the top of this his body will be placed and burned, and the ashes will then be flung to all points of the compass, if the provisions of the will are carried out.

AN extra session of congress is regarded as a certainty. Among the business to be transacted is the enforcement of a plan to advance taxes in order to raise sufficient revenue to conduct the affairs of the government. Of course this could be done through another bond issue, but President McKinley objects to the latter on account of the effect it would have on the Republican party in the national election in 1900.